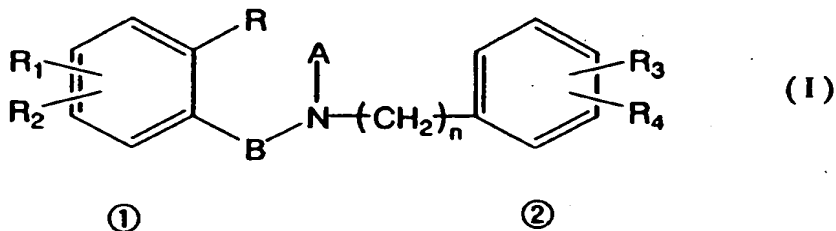


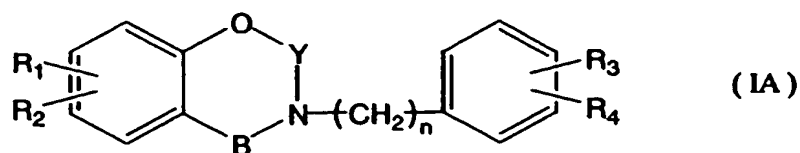
## CLAIMS

1. An antitussive comprising the compound of the following formula (I) or the pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof as an active component,



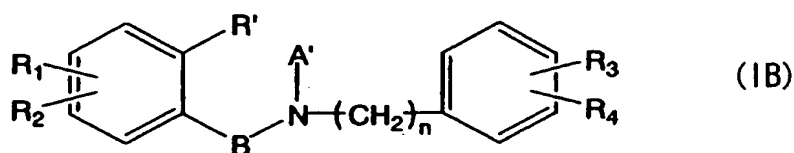
wherein A represents an alkoxycarbonylalkyl group, carboxylalkyl group, pyridylalkyl group, pyridine oxid-yl alkyl group, quinolylalkyl group, indolylalkyl group, pyrrolidylalkyl group, furylalkyl group, thienylalkyl group, pyrrolylalkyl group, imidazolylalkyl group, pyrazolylalkyl group, thiazolylalkyl group, aminocarbonylalkyl group, cyanoalkyl group, or carboxylbenzyl group; R represents a protected or unprotected hydroxyl group or may combine with A to form a six or seven member ring comprising an oxygen atom; B represents a carbonyl group or sulfonyl group; R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> individually represent a hydrogen atom, alkoxy group, benzyloxy group, halogen atom, alkyl group, hydroxyl group, alkoxycarbonylalkyloxy group, or carboxylalkyloxy group; R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> individually represent a hydrogen atom, alkoxy group, benzyloxy group, halogen atom, alkyl group, hydroxyl group, alkoxycarbonylalkyloxy group, carboxylalkyloxy group, cyanoalkyloxy group, aminosulfonyl group, hydroxyalkyloxy group, aminocarbonylalkyloxy group, or may join to form an alkylene dioxy group; and n is 1 or 2.

2. A compound shown by the following formula (IA),



wherein B represents a carbonyl group or sulfonyl group; Y represents a methylene group, ethylene group, carbonyl group, or methylene carbonyl group; R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> individually represent a hydrogen atom, alkoxy group, benzyloxy group, halogen atom, alkyl group, hydroxyl group, alkoxycarbonylalkyloxy group, or carboxylalkyloxy group; R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> individually represent a hydrogen atom, alkoxy group, benzyloxy group, halogen atom, alkyl group, hydroxyl group, alkoxycarbonylalkyloxy group, carboxylalkyloxy group, cyanoalkyloxy group, aminosulfonyl group, hydroxyalkyloxy group, amino carbonyl alkyloxy group, or may join to form an alkylenedioxy group, and n is 1 or 2.

3. A compound shown by the following formula (IB),



wherein A' represents an alkoxycarbonylalkyl group, carboxylalkyl group, pyridylalkyl group, pyridine oxid-yl alkyl group, quinolylalkyl group, indolylalkyl group, pyrrolidylalkyl group, furylalkyl group, thienylalkyl group, pyrrolylalkyl group, imidazolylalkyl group, pyrazolylalkyl group, thiazolylalkyl group, aminocarbonylalkyl group, cyanoalkyl group, or carboxylbenzyl group; B represents a carbonyl group or sulfonyl group; R' represents a protected or unprotected hydroxyl group; R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub>

individually represent a hydrogen atom, alkoxy group, benzyloxy group, halogen atom, alkyl group, hydroxyl group, alkoxy carbonylalkyloxy group, or carboxylalkyloxy group; n is 1 or 2; when n is 1, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> individually represent an alkoxy group, benzyloxy group, alkyl group, hydroxyl group,

5 alkoxy carbonylalkyloxy group, carboxylalkyloxy group, cyanoalkyloxy group, aminosulfonyl group, hydroxyalkyloxy group, aminocarbonylalkyloxy group, or join to form an alkylenedioxy group; when n is 2, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> individually represent a hydrogen atom, alkoxy group, benzyloxy group, halogen atom, alkyl group, hydroxyl group, alkoxy carbonylalkyloxy group, carboxylalkyloxy group,

10 cyanoalkyloxy group, aminosulfonyl group, hydroxyalkyloxy group, or aminocarbonylalkyloxy group, or join to form an alkylenedioxy group.